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Nursery Stock

Trees • Shrubs • Plants



An Attractively Landscaped Lawn

Franklin Forestry Nursery

SHELBURNE FALLS
MASSACHUSETTS



Represented in Boston by
FRANKLIN FORESTRY SALES
89 State Street
HARRY F. GOULD, *Proprietor*

A Word About Franklin Forestry Nursery

THIS Nursery is located one mile east of Shelburne Falls, or about eight miles west of Greenfield, on the Mohawk Trail in sight of the Sweetheart Tea House. Stock will be dug fresh and may be taken with you, or we will ship by express, freight or truck, as preferred.

The roots of evergreens will be balled and burlapped, if of sufficient size, while small transplants will be packed in damp moss. In either case they will stand shipment to any part of the country.

Stock not listed herein we will gladly procure on short notice, and shall be pleased to advise and quote prices on large or small orders.

Many shrubs and plants can be safely moved during the summer, but April, May and first of June for spring planting, and last of August, September and October for fall planting, are the best months for this work.

Nearby planting we can often do at a reasonable charge, but anyone can easily set stock out by following a few planting instructions, as printed on this page.

Conditions

Prices are net, F. O. B. cars, except as noted, packing added at cost.

There will be no charge for packing when cash in full accompanies order.

Ten per cent discount in lots of ten of one size and variety.

All stock is listed subject to prior sale.

We have larger sizes and various species other than those listed which we will gladly quote on application.

In the case of all sizes, we reserve the right to decline any order for a quantity too small to make shipment profitable.

The two white pines (strobis and flexilis) can be shipped anywhere in the New England states and New York.

Planting Instructions

On arrival the trees should be "heeled in" at once in a moist, shady place by digging a trench, putting the bunches of trees in it in a vertical position, then throwing dirt over the roots and firmly tamping down with the feet.

If dry, the roots should be dipped in a puddle of mud and water before being heeled in. After heeling in, water occasionally.

The planter must set the trees slightly deeper than they originally grew, and set them straight, plenty of fine dirt being placed about the roots and very firmly tamped down with the feet. The roots must not be allowed to become dry, even for a few minutes. In planting sod ground the sod should be taken off for about a foot square around the hole and not used again.

Display House

Our screened display-house is conveniently located at the roadside so that customers may examine stock either by day, or in the evening if more convenient, without walking over the grounds unless they wish.

Ample parking space is provided, and balled and burlapped samples of the most popular varieties are always on display.

Landscape Service. Provided your place is within a reasonable distance, we will gladly examine, advise, and make plans for beautifying your home, making no charge for this service if we carry out the work. Otherwise traveling expenses will be charged.

Ornamental Stock with Ball of Earth

Evergreens. The trees should be set a trifle lower than they stood in the nursery. Dig the hole a foot larger than the diameter of the ball. Place good loamy soil in the bottom, set tree at proper height, and fill in with good soil, packing firmly by tramping, or settling by filling hole with water.

Burlap may be loosened at the top of ball and rolled back or cut off, but need not be entirely removed.

Perennials are best planted with trowel or hand spade. Remove badly injured or dried leaves. Trim long straggling roots, or bruised or damaged parts. Plant so that roots spread out naturally. Plants with crowns should be set just below the surface of the ground.

To whom it may concern:

The nursery business formerly carried on by Franklin Forestry Company has now been acquired by Mr. Langdell -- so long associated with the Company -- who will conduct it under the name of

Franklin Forestry Nursery,
Russell S. Langdell, Prop.

He will be in a position to supply all kinds of forest and ornamental stock, perennials, shrubs, etc., as shown in his new catalogue, which will be sent you on request, as soon as ready. His address is Shelburne Falls, Mass.

The Boston office formerly maintained by the Company, at 89 State Street, has been taken over by Mr. Gould, one of its founders, and will be known as

Franklin Forestry Sales,
Harry F. Gould
Manager and Proprietor,

He will act as distributor for stock raised by Mr. Langdell, and will see to it that all past and future orders are properly taken care of, and respectfully solicits your future business.

Very truly yours,

Franklin Forestry Sales,

by

Harry F. Gould

Mgr.



Evergreen Trees

EVERGREEN trees are those which hold their foliage throughout the winter, and are therefore effective the entire year. When with a blanket of snow they are especially attractive. For foundation planting, such as in front of piazza or near the building, the ones of dwarf habit, or those that will stand clipping, are desirable, rather than the faster growing, more open varieties. If they are kept mulched either by keeping the ground cultivated, or with peat moss, they are more healthy and give a better appearance to the grounds.

A number of the pines, spruces, arborvitae, and hemlock are suitable for a hedge, by being able to stand continual pruning. As tall screens or high backgrounds the more rapid growing pines and spruces may be used, while the arborvitae, firs, and hemlock makes an effective border to the driveway on large grounds.

The yews, mugho pine, and dwarf arborvitae make good corner planting stock for the approach from the street.

ABIES

balsamea

Fir Balsam

A dark glossy green foliage of symmetrical shape. Will stand shearing. Can be grown on moist soils. One of the chief trees used at Christmas time. The young tips are used in balsam pillows, being fragrant for a long time when dry. Can be used with other evergreens as screen or background planting. It can be clipped and grown for a low yew-like tree in the foreground of other planting.

Each	Each
12 to 18 in. size..\$.50	5 to 6 ft. size..\$3.00
18 to 24 in. size.. .75	6 to 7 ft. size.. 4.00
2 to 3 ft. size.. 1.00	7 to 8 ft. size.. 5.00
3 to 4 ft. size.. 1.50	8 to 9 ft. size.. 6.00
4 to 5 ft. size.. 2.00	

concolor

Silver Fir

A native evergreen with silvery or bluish foliage of conical shape. Trees vary from a shiny green to a bluish shade. The needles are larger and broader than the Douglas or Balsam and have a somewhat waxy smoothness. A rapid grower, and will stand some pruning. Suitable for specimen or group planting where it can grow to some height and will spread out and make a very symmetrical tree, given light and room.

Each	Each
12 to 18 in. size..\$.50	3 to 4 ft. size..\$1.50
18 to 24 in. size.. .75	4 to 5 ft. size.. 2.00
2 to 3 ft. size.. 1.00	5 to 6 ft. size.. 3.00

psendotsuga douglasi

Douglas Fir

A native of the west, of conical shape with green foliage. Hardy and will make a thick, compact tree by pruning. A rapid grower. Suitable for group planting where it has space and can grow to some height. Makes a good timber tree. Lumber used largely for water tanks and flooring.

Each	Each
12 to 18 in. size..\$.50	4 to 5 ft. size..\$2.00
18 to 24 in. size.. .75	5 to 6 ft. size.. 3.00
2 to 3 ft. size.. 1.00	6 to 7 ft. size.. 4.00
3 to 4 ft. size.. 1.50	7 to 8 ft. size.. 5.00



Juniper



Fir

CHAMAECYPARIS

pisifera

Sawara Retinospora

A graceful evergreen with arborvitae-like foliage. Should be pruned to keep it in good form. Suitable for group planting.

2 to 3 ft. Each..\$2.00	3 to 4 ft. Each..\$3.00
4 to 5 ft. Each..\$4.00	

filifera

Thread Cypress

A dark green thread-like foliage of somewhat spreading habit. Can be used in foreground of group planting and for foundation planting. Will stand pruning for shape and height effect. Of semi-dwarf habit.

18 to 24 in. Each..\$1.00	2 to 3 ft. Each..\$2.00
3 to 4 ft. Each..\$3.00	

plumosa

Plumed Cypress

Thick, close growing, feather-like foliage, dark green in color. Can be trimmed to any desired shape. Suitable for foundation planting if kept well pruned. Should be protected from strong winds to prevent burning in the winter. Can be used in tubs or urns for round, ball-shaped trees. Of semi-dwarf habit.

18 to 24 in. Each..\$1.00	2 to 3 ft. Each..\$2.00
3 to 4 ft. Each..\$3.00	

plumosa aurea

Golden Plumed Cypress

Similar to plumed cypress with same foliage, but of an attractive yellow cast. Can be used for same kind of plantings.

Each	Each
12 to 18 in. size..\$.50	2 to 3 ft. size..\$2.00
18 to 24 in. size.. 1.00	3 to 4 ft. size.. 3.00

JUNIPERUS

chinensis pfitzeriana

Pfitzer Juniper

One of the most popular spreading evergreens for foundation planting. Is very hardy and needs very little pruning. Should be used in foreground or where a low spreading tree is desired.

18 to 24 in. Each..\$1.50	2 to 3 ft. Each..\$2.50
3 to 4 ft. Each..\$3.00	

communis

Ground Juniper

A native low growing juniper of spreading habit, with grayish green foliage. Has a flatish top and berries that are quite persistent. Suitable for foundation planting, or low open border. Needs very little pruning to keep its regular flat top shape. Will grow on rocky or poor soil, on banks where it makes a good cover.

18 to 24 in. Each..\$1.00	2 to 3 ft. Each..\$1.50
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Evergreen Group

JUNIPERUS—Continued**hibernica****Irish Juniper**

A columnar evergreen with grayish green foliage, very dense and compact. Needs no pruning as it keeps its slender upright form. Can be used on either side of a doorway, and one or more are desirable in any foundation planting. Is of semi-dwarf habit, and rather slow growth. Holds its columnar shape for years.

18 to 24 in. Each..\$1.00 2 to 3 ft. Each..\$1.50
3 to 4 ft. Each..\$2.00

suecica**Swedish Juniper**

Upright growing, similar to the Irish Juniper, but of lighter green and a little broader habit of growth. Should be protected from the winter winds. Suitable for foundation or group plantings. Of semi-dwarf habit.

18 to 24 in. Each..\$1.00 2 to 3 ft. Each..\$1.50

excelsa stricta**Greek Juniper**

A compact dwarf evergreen with bluish green foliage. A rather thick bushy tree, suitable for foundation planting, on either side of steps, or in low border. Will grow in light soil, seldom growing over two or three foot spread, or over four or five feet in height.

12 to 18 in. Each..\$1.50 18 to 24 in. Each..\$2.00

sabina**Savin Juniper**

A dwarf evergreen of spreading habit, dark green in color, with fan-like branches. Suitable for foundation planting or as evergreen border. Will stand pruning but needs very little.

12 to 18 in. Each..\$1.00 18 to 24 in. Each..\$1.50

virginiana**Red Cedar**

A native compact growing evergreen of conical shape, somewhat slow growth, but will live for years. Suitable for side of doorway, in corners, or may be pruned and used as a hedge to line out a driveway.

18 to 24 in. Each..\$.75 2 to 3 ft. Each..\$1.00

virginiana glauca**Silver Red Cedar**

A bluish green evergreen of spreading habit, with fine close foliage and drooping branches. Gives color in any foundation planting.

18 to 24 inch size. Each..\$1.50

horizontalis**Bar Harbor Juniper**

A creeping juniper of a grayish green color, very hardy. Seldom over eight to ten inches high, but will spread out considerably. Good on banks among rocks or low border bed. Suitable also near the sea shore.

18 to 24 in. Each..\$2.00 2 to 3 ft. Each..\$3.00

LARIX**europaea****European Larch**

A coniferous tree, but not an evergreen. Native of Europe. A tall symmetrical tree with light green foliage. A rapid grower in most any soil. Suitable for a quick screen or a timber tree. Should be planted in the early spring before the buds start, or in the fall. Sheds its needles in the fall. Will stand pruning for tall border screen if desired.

3 to 4 ft. Each..\$1.50 4 to 5 ft. Each..\$2.00
5 to 6 ft. Each..\$3.00

leptolepis**Japanese Larch**

Similar to the other larches but a lighter green, more rapid grower, and the bark on young branches is of reddish color. Used for a quick growing screen or on a summer estate, where the bare branches in the winter are not a drawback. Should be set in the early spring. Often grows two to three feet in a year. The cones are of a waxy nature and very odd and attractive.

8 to 9 ft. size. Each..\$6.00

PICEA**canadensis****White Spruce**

A desirable rapid growing spruce with whitish green foliage, compact and thick growing. Suitable for large specimen trees or, if kept pruned, for foundation, group planting, or as a hedge. Makes a good timber tree.

Each		Each	
12 to 18 in. size..\$.50		4 to 5 ft. size..\$2.00	
18 to 24 in. size.. .75		5 to 6 ft. size.. 3.00	
2 to 3 ft. size.. 1.00		6 to 7 ft. size.. 4.00	
3 to 4 ft. size.. 1.50		7 to 8 ft. size.. 5.00	

canadensis albertiana**Black Hills Spruce**

A native of the Black Hills of Dakota. Very hardy. Compact. Of conical shape. Will stand pruning and can be kept in small bounds, making it desirable as a specimen tree or in foundation plantings. Somewhat similar to white spruce but of more compact growth.

2 to 3 ft. size. Each..\$3.00



Spruces

englemanni**Engleman Spruce**

A very desirable symmetrical evergreen with bluish green foliage, thick and compact, closely resembling blue spruce in shape, size, and color. Especially adapted for specimen trees and foundation planting, if kept pruned then it can be kept in a limited space. Should be used more in an evergreen planting for the blue effect. Will grow in any soil.

18 to 24 in. Each..\$1.00 2 to 3 ft. Each..\$2.00
3 to 4 ft. Each..\$3.00

excelsa**Norway Spruce**

A native of Europe, a rapid grower, with dark green foliage of somewhat open growth. On good soil will often grow three feet in one year when well established. On older trees the large seed cones make it attractive. As a specimen tree needs plenty of light and space to develop, often growing to a height of seventy-five feet or more. For forest planting it makes a good timber tree. Can be used in screen planting and, if kept clipped, makes a fine hedge. Is too rapid an open growth to be used for foundation planting.

Each		Each	
12 to 18 in. size..	\$.50	5 to 6 ft. size..	\$3.00
18 to 24 in. size..	.75	6 to 7 ft. size..	4.00
2 to 3 ft. size..	1.00	7 to 8 ft. size..	5.00
3 to 4 ft. size..	1.50	8 to 9 ft. size..	6.00
4 to 5 ft. size..	2.00		

excelsa pygmaea**Pygmy Spruce**

A small tree of dwarf habit, compact and suitable for a rock garden.

8 to 10 in. Each..	\$1.50	10 to 12 in. Each..	\$2.00
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glauca conica**Dwarf Alberta Spruce**

A true dwarf with fine light green, very thick compact foliage. Seldom grows over one-half inch a year. Suitable for rock garden or foundation planting. It holds its shape and needs no pruning. Very hardy, but should be protected from the winter winds. A very desirable tree in any planting. Its conical shape makes it desirable on either side of steps.

9 to 12 in. Each..	\$1.50	12 to 18 in. Each..	\$2.00
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pungens**Colorado Blue Spruce**

This is one of the most desirable of the ornamental specimens, of symmetrical shape, and varies in color from light green to blue. Stands exposure well and can be used near salt water. Is of rather slow growth, will stand pruning but naturally is of conical shape. Can be used as a specimen individual tree on a lawn, or with other evergreens. Can be used in foundation planting if kept pruned.

Each		Each	
12 to 18 in. size..	\$.50	5 to 6 ft. size..	\$6.50
18 to 24 in. size..	1.00	6 to 7 ft. size..	8.00
2 to 3 ft. size..	2.00	7 to 8 ft. size..	9.50
3 to 4 ft. size..	3.50	8 to 9 ft. size..	11.00
4 to 5 ft. size..	5.00	9 to 15 ft. size..	15.00



Blue Spruce

pungens kosteri**Kosters Blue Spruce**

The bluest of the spruces, raised by grafting, not from seed. Its shiny blue foliage makes it one of the best lawn evergreens for specimen trees. Can also be used in foundation planting.

12 to 18 in. Each..	\$4.00	18 to 24 in. Each..	\$5.00
24 to 36 in. Each..	\$6.00		

rubra**Red Spruce**

The native New England spruce, of dark green color, of somewhat slow growth. Makes a good timber tree on high elevations. Used for Christmas trees. Will persist in partial shade. Inclined to be bushy when grown in the open.

12 to 18 in. Each..	\$.50	18 to 24 in. Each..	\$.75
2 to 3 ft. Each..	\$1.00		



Austrian Pine

PINUS**austriaca****Austrian Pine**

Has a stiff dark green needle, two in a sheath. A rapid grower in the open, but does not do well in the shade. The large, long, candle-like buds in the spring make it quite attractive. Reaches a height of 50 feet or more when mature. Is not as long-lived as some of the other pines, but is good for 40 or 50 years. Used as a specimen tree, should be grown in the open or with other varieties in an evergreen planting. Will do well in light soil where it will make a quick showing. Does well near salt water or in the city where smoke does not injure it.

Each		Each	
12 to 18 in. size..	\$.50	5 to 6 ft. size..	\$3.00
18 to 24 in. size..	.75	6 to 7 ft. size..	4.00
2 to 3 ft. size..	1.00	7 to 8 ft. size..	5.00
3 to 4 ft. size..	1.50	8 to 9 ft. size..	6.00
4 to 5 ft. size..	2.00		

banksiana**Jack Pine**

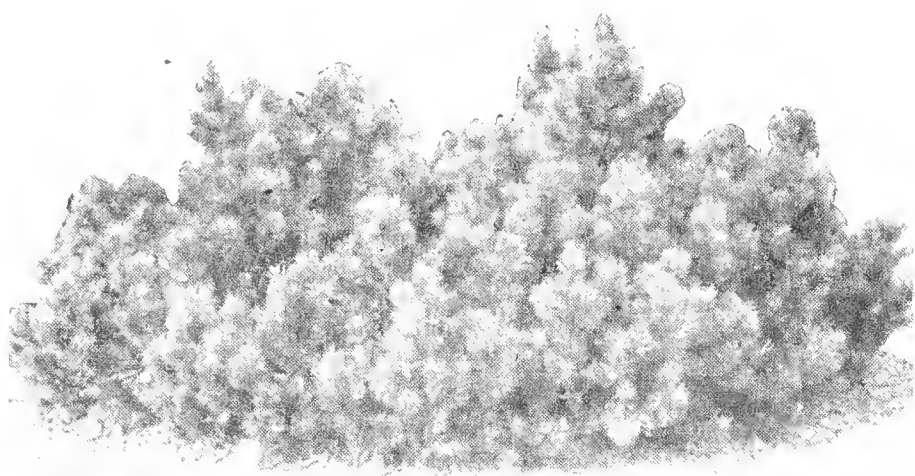
A very rapid growing tree that is adapted to any soil. Somewhat branching and irregular in shape. The reddish pollen flowers and old seed cones on older trees make it attractive. Will stand pruning and can be used for a quick growing tall hedge in the open. Often grows three or four feet a year as a forest tree. Suitable for planting on sandy soil.

Each		Each	
12 to 18 in. size..	\$.50	3 to 4 ft. size..	\$1.50
18 to 24 in. size..	.75	4 to 5 ft. size..	2.00
2 to 3 ft. size..	1.00		

densiflora**Japanese Red Pine**

A fast growing tree with light green foliage. Branching in habit, with reddish pointed buds. Does not stand cold winds. The light green color makes it attractive in mixed plantings. Should be grown in the open.

Each		Each	
12 to 18 in. size..	\$.50	3 to 4 ft. size..	\$1.50
18 to 24 in. size..	.75	4 to 5 ft. size..	2.00
2 to 3 ft. size..	1.00	5 to 6 ft. size..	3.00



Mugho Pine

PINUS—Continued

flexilis

Limber Pine

Similar to the white pine except for a quite blue shade to the needles, which are five to the sheath. Does best on a good loam soil, somewhat protected from the wind. A rapid grower and will stand pruning. Can be used in screen planting or group to give a bluish contrast against other dark green varieties. Will grow to a height of 60 or 70 feet if not kept back by pruning.

Each	Each
12 to 18 in. size.. \$.50	5 to 6 ft. size.. \$3.00
18 to 24 in. size.. .75	6 to 7 ft. size.. 4.00
2 to 3 ft. size.. 1.00	7 to 8 ft. size.. 5.00
3 to 4 ft. size.. 1.50	8 to 9 ft. size.. 6.00
4 to 5 ft. size.. 2.00	

mughus

Mugho Pine

A dwarf evergreen especially adapted for foundation planting, of dark green foliage. Of spreading habit and can be easily clipped to either flat top or ball shape. Seldom grows to over three or four feet high, except in old age. One of the most hardy of evergreens. Will grow in most any soil. Good for low growing evergreen border, or planting in the foreground of other evergreens.

Each	Each
12 to 15 in. size.. \$.50	3 to 4 ft. size.. \$3.50
12 to 18 in. size.. .75	4 to 5 ft. size.. 4.50
18 to 24 in. size.. 1.00	5 to 6 ft. size.. 6.00
2 to 3 ft. size.. 2.00	

resinosa

Red Pine

A rapid growing evergreen, has long needles. Desirable as a specimen and as a timber tree. Will grow on light soil but demands the sunlight, and should not be crowded. Needles two in a sheath. Will not stand pruning as well as some others. Its rapid growth and plume-like branches make it quite effective when grown in the open. Practically free from insects and disease. For a timber tree, should be planted in the open, as will die out if in the shade. Generally has a straight trunk with a rather thick bark at maturity, reaching a height of 70 or 80 feet.

Each	Each
12 to 18 in. size.. \$.50	5 to 6 ft. size.. \$3.00
18 to 24 in. size.. .75	6 to 7 ft. size.. 4.00
2 to 3 ft. size.. 1.00	7 to 8 ft. size.. 5.00
3 to 4 ft. size.. 1.50	8 to 9 ft. size.. 6.00
4 to 5 ft. size.. 2.00	

strobus

White Pine

A native evergreen, highly desirable as an ornamental tree. A rapid grower. Needles five in a sheath. Also the chief timber tree. To make a bushy ornamental tree it should be pruned and grown in the open. Will stand a lot of pruning and will make a very fine hedge, very thick and compact. As it is a very rapid grower it makes a quick showing. Can be made into a round ball shaped tree by clipping and easily kept in bounds so as not to be over six or seven feet high even after 15 or 20 years growth. If not pruned, will grow two or three feet a year in good soil, reaching a height of 80 or 100 feet.

Each	Each
12 to 18 in. size.. \$.50	5 to 6 ft. size.. \$3.00
18 to 24 in. size.. .75	6 to 7 ft. size.. 4.00
2 to 3 ft. size.. 1.00	7 to 8 ft. size.. 5.00
3 to 4 ft. size.. 1.50	8 to 9 ft. size.. 6.00
4 to 5 ft. size.. 2.00	

sylvestris

Scotch Pine

A rapid growing, stiff needled pine, with somewhat bluish cast. The bark flakes off on older trees, giving a somewhat yellow appearance to the trunk. Will grow in poor soil but likes the sunlight. Will stand pruning. Can be used in screen or background planting, or as a specimen tree if kept pruned. Planted as a timber tree it is of inferior quality to the white pine, but makes a quick cover on light or sandy land. A native of Europe, reaching a height of 70 feet or more.

Each	Each
12 to 18 in. size.. \$.50	5 to 6 ft. size.. \$3.00
18 to 24 in. size.. .75	6 to 7 ft. size.. 4.00
2 to 3 ft. size.. 1.00	7 to 8 ft. size.. 5.00
3 to 4 ft. size.. 1.50	8 to 9 ft. size.. 6.00
4 to 5 ft. size.. 2.00	

tanuoshio

Japanese Table Pine

A dwarf evergreen with light green foliage. The growth makes a flat spreading top with little pruning. Bears clusters of small cones when quite young. Suitable for rockery or foundation planting.

12 to 18 in. Each.. \$1.50	18 to 24 in. Each.. \$2.00
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SCIADOPITYS

verticillata

Japanese Umbrella Pine

A dwarf evergreen with broad shiny needles, which spread out to make a round, flat whorl. Its compact habit and odd appearance make it desirable.

12 to 18 in. Each.. \$1.50	18 to 24 in. Each.. \$2.50
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TAXUS

cuspidata

Spreading Japanese Yew

One of the best spreading evergreens with dark green foliage. Hardy and suitable for foundation or group planting where a long lived spreading evergreen is desired. Will stand pruning to keep in bounds or to make it more compact.

12 to 18 in. Each.. \$1.00	18 to 24 in. Each.. \$2.00
2 to 3 ft. Each.. \$4.50	

cuspidata capitata

Upright Japanese Yew

Like the spreading variety, except of more upright growth. Can be used for foundation or group planting. Will stand some pruning, and good for hedge work.

12 to 18 in. Each.. \$1.50	18 to 24 in. Each.. \$2.50
2 to 3 ft. Each.. \$4.50	

cuspidata nana

Dwarf Japanese Yew

A dwarf variety. Very compact. Somewhat slow in growth but suitable for planting where a low evergreen is desired, especially in cemetery planting near the stone.

10 to 12 in. Each.. \$1.00	12 to 18 in. Each.. \$2.00
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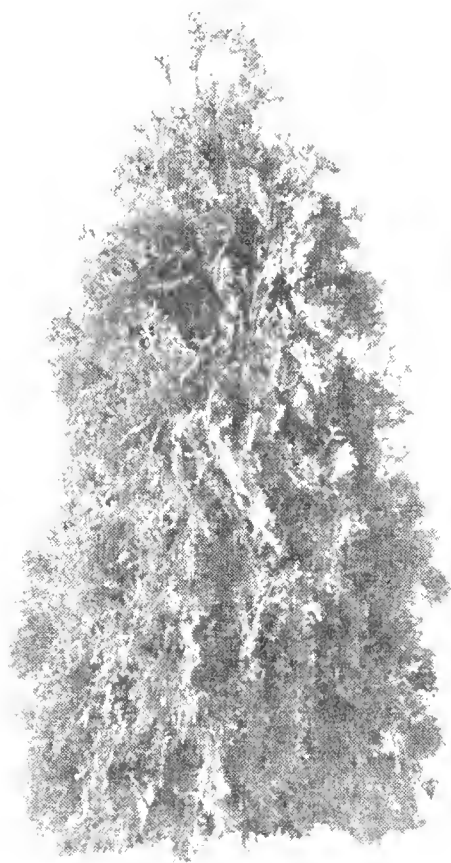


Yew

media hicksi**Hicks Yew**

An upright dark green variety. Very hardy and can be kept to its upright form with very little pruning. Suitable for foundation planting, hedge, or cemetery work. Holds its dark green color throughout the winter.

12 to 18 in. Each. **\$2.00** 18 to 24 in. Each. **\$2.50**



Arborvitae or White Cedar

THUJA**occidentalis****American Arborvitae**

A quick growing dense evergreen. Will stand hard shearing and one of the best for hedges, as a screen or background. Will stand low wet ground and partial shade. Can be used as a timber tree.

Each	Each
12 to 18 in. size. \$.50	5 to 6 ft. size. \$3.00
18 to 24 in. size. .75	6 to 7 ft. size. 4.00
2 to 3 ft. size. 1.00	7 to 8 ft. size. 5.00
3 to 4 ft. size. 1.50	8 to 9 ft. size. 6.00
4 to 5 ft. size. 2.00	

occidentalis elegantissima**Golden Arborvitae**

Has a bright yellow foliage in the spring and holds the color well during the summer. Of quick and compact growth. Against a dark background is very effective, in foundation or group planting. Can be pruned to keep it thick and full.

18 to 24 in. Each. **\$1.50** 2 to 3 ft. Each. **\$2.00**

occidentalis ellwangeriana**Tom Thumb Arborvitae**

A thick low-growing evergreen with feathery foliage, with a natural tendency to be globe shaped. Suitable for foundation planting or foreground of the border. Best where protected from direct wind.

18 to 24 in. Each. **\$1.50** 2 to 3 ft. Each. **\$2.00**

occidentalis globosa**Globe Arborvitae**

A round head, close growing variety, seldom over three or four feet high. Is easily kept in a ball shape. Suitable for foundation or corner planting.

12 to 18 in. Each. **\$1.00** 18 to 24 in. Each. **\$1.50**
2 to 3 ft. Each. **\$2.50**

occidentalis hoveyi**Hovey Arborvitae**

A dwarf variety with light green foliage. Grows thick and compact. Suitable for foundation planting or hedges. Seldom over four feet high.

2 to 3 foot size. Each. **\$2.00**

occidentalis pyramidalis**Pyramid Arborvitae**

Of distinct columnar growth. Dark green in color, densely branched. Will stand pruning to allow it to keep its upright shape. Suitable on either side of the doorway or near the building where it can be confined to small space. Used in foundation or group planting, also as a tall screen.

Each	Each
18 to 24 in. size. \$1.00	4 to 5 ft. size. \$2.00
2 to 3 ft. size. 1.25	5 to 6 ft. size. 3.00
3 to 4 ft. size. 1.50	

occidentalis vervaena**Vervaeana Arborvitae**

A broad bushy pyramidal-shaped variety with green foliage. Very hardy and its regular shape should place it in all group plantings. Needs little or no pruning to keep it to its conical form.

2 to 3 ft. Each. **\$1.50** 3 to 4 ft. Each. **\$2.00**
4 to 5 ft. Each. **\$3.00**

occidentalis wareana**Siberian Arborvitae**

A dark green, compact long lived variety. One of the most hardy, and keeps its dark green color throughout the winter. Can be pruned to shape it. Should be in all foundation plantings and can be used for a hedge.

Each	Each
12 to 18 in. size. \$.50	2 to 3 ft. size. \$2.50
18 to 24 in. size. 1.00	3 to 4 ft. size. 3.50

occidentalis wagneri**Wagner Arborvitae**

A dwarf, dark green, very compact. Suitable for foundation planting, hedge, or border. Needs little or no pruning and holds its regular shape.

2 to 3 foot size. Each. **\$2.00**

occidentalis woodwardi**Woodward Arborvitae**

One of the most hardy, dwarf, globe-shaped arborvitae, with light green foliage. Seldom grows over three or four feet high. Keeps its globe shape well even without trimming. Suitable for foundation or border planting. Also can be used in tubs or urns.

12 to 18 in. Each. **\$1.00** 18 to 24 in. Each. **\$1.50**

TSUGA**canadensis****Canadian Hemlock**

A native evergreen that will stand partial shade. Its graceful branches make it desirable in any planting. Will stand pruning and grow on moist soil. Was used largely for old time hedges and should be used more. Suitable for foundation planting or as a specimen tree. The thick reddish bark on old trees, free from pitch, makes it desirable for a picnic grove. As a forest tree it makes good lumber and can be planted in quite wet ground under partial shade. Very picturesque when its drooping branches are laden with snow. Grown as border or screen background.

Each	Each
12 to 18 in. size. \$.50	4 to 5 ft. size. \$2.00
18 to 24 in. size. .75	5 to 6 ft. size. 3.00
2 to 3 ft. size. 1.00	6 to 7 ft. size. 4.00
3 to 4 ft. size. 1.50	

caroliniana**Carolina Hemlock**

Similar to the Canadian Hemlock. Foliage a little lighter green and a little more open growing. Will stand pruning and may be used in place of the other variety.

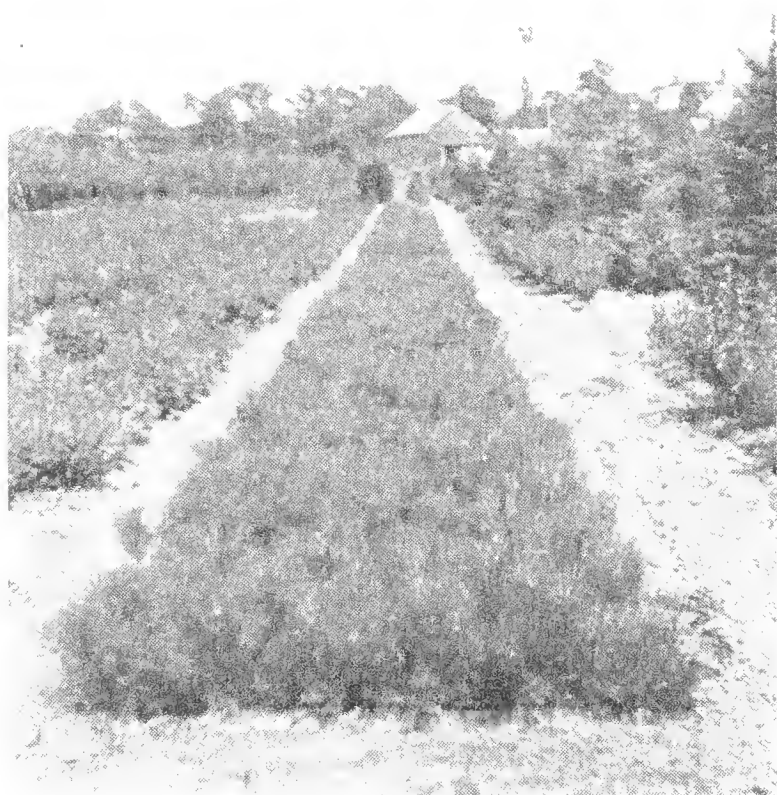
12 to 18 in. Each. **\$1.00** 18 to 24 in. Each. **\$2.00**



Hemlock

Forest Nursery Stock

THE following seedlings or transplants are suitable for planting for forestry work. In no case do we recommend these sizes for ornamental planting. Seedlings are raised from seed and not transplanted. The roots are therefore not as well developed. Transplants are trees grown two or three years in the seed bed and then transplanted. This gives them more fine roots so they are more suitable to plant in the field, and stand a better chance of living in hot dry weather. These two classes of stock are dug and tied up in bunches of 50 or 100 and packed in wet moss so they will stand shipment.



Transplant Bed—End View

Fir—Abies

	Size	Price per 100	Price per 1000
BALSAM FIR—A. balsamea			
Seedlings	2 to 4 inch.....	\$1.00	\$ 5.00
Transplants	1 to 8 inch.....	4.00	20.00
Transplants	6 to 10 inch.....	6.00	30.00
SILVER FIR—A. concolor			
Seedlings	4 to 8 inch.....	1.40	7.00
Transplants	3 to 7 inch.....	2.00	10.00
Transplants	4 to 10 inch.....	2.80	14.00
DOUGLAS FIR—A. pseudotsuga douglasii			
Seedlings	2 to 5 inch.....	1.00	5.00
Transplants	4 to 8 inch.....	4.00	20.00
Transplants	6 to 10 inch.....	6.00	30.00

Spruce—Picea

WHITE SPRUCE—P. alba			
Transplants	4 to 8 inch...	2.00	10.00
Transplants	6 to 12 inch.....	2.80	14.00
NORWAY SPRUCE—P. excelsa			
Seedlings	2 to 5 inch.....	1.00	5.00
Seedlings	3 to 7 inch.....	1.40	7.00
Transplants	2 to 5 inch.....	1.40	8.00
Transplants	3 to 8 inch.....	2.00	10.00
Transplants	6 to 12 inch.....	2.80	14.00
BLUE SPRUCE—P. pungens			
Seedlings	2 to 5 inch.....	2.00	10.00
Transplants	3 to 6 inch.....	2.80	14.00
Transplants	5 to 8 inch.....	4.00	20.00

Pines—Pinus

	Size	Price per 100	Price per 1000
JACK PINE—P. banksiana			
Seedlings	2 to 5 inch.....	1.00	5.00
Transplants	3 to 8 inch.....	2.00	10.00
Transplants	8 to 16 inch.....	2.80	14.00
MUGHO PINE—P. mughus			
Seedlings	2 to 3 inch.....	2.00	10.00
Transplants	5 to 8 inch.....	2.80	14.00
AUSTRIAN PINE—P. austriaca			
Seedlings	2 to 5 inch.....	1.00	5.00
Transplants	2 to 5 inch.....	2.00	10.00
Transplants	4 to 8 inch.....	2.80	14.00
Transplants	6 to 14 inch.....	4.00	20.00
RED PINE—P. resinosa			
Seedlings	2 to 4 inch.....	1.00	5.00
Transplants	2 to 5 inch.....	1.60	8.00
Transplants	3 to 8 inch.....	2.00	10.00
Transplants	6 to 10 inch.....	2.80	14.00
WHITE PINE—P. strobus			
Seedlings	2 to 4 inch.....	1.00	5.00
Transplants	2 to 5 inch.....	1.60	8.00
Transplants	3 to 7 inch.....	2.00	10.00
Transplants	4 to 10 inch.....	2.80	14.00
SCOTCH PINE—P. sylvestris			
Seedlings	2 to 4 inch.....	1.00	5.00
Transplants	3 to 8 inch.....	2.00	10.00
Transplants	6 to 10 inch.....	2.80	14.00

Arborvitae—Thuja

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE—T. occidentalis			
Seedlings	2 to 4 inch.....	1.00	5.00
Transplants	4 to 8 inch.....	2.00	10.00
Transplants	6 to 10 inch.....	2.80	14.00

Hemlock—Tsuga

CANADIAN—T. canadensis			
Transplants	4 to 8 inch.....	4.00	20.00
Transplants	6 to 12 inch.....	6.00	30.00

Twenty-five at the 100 rate; 250 at the 1,000 rate, unless noted. Lower prices on lots from 10,000 to 100,000 and up.

We have only limited quantities of the above and some sizes will not be ready for shipment till fall.



Transplant Beds—Side View

Evergreen Shrubs

THIS group is especially desirable when planted with other evergreens as the broad green leaves and colored blossoms are very effective.

If peat moss or old leaves are used as a mulch, it is of advantage to their growth, as they are shallow rooted plants. They do not want any lime in the soil. They will stand some pruning but not as much as broad leaved shrubs that shed their leaves. They are better when grown with other shrubs or evergreens which act as a slight protection.

DAPHNE

enceorum

Mayflowering Daphne

One of the most attractive, fragrant, low growing evergreens. Seldom over ten or twelve inches high, but often two to three feet across when a few years old. In early June it is covered with mayflower-like blossoms, a deep pink in color and very fragrant. The plant will bloom again in late August but not as heavily as in June. Used as a low growing border plant in the rock garden, in the foreground of foundation planting, or as a garden bed center piece. May be moved with a ball of dirt even when in full bloom.

	Each		Each
3 to 6 in. size..	\$.35	12 to 15 in. size..	\$1.00
6 to 9 in. size..	.50	15 to 18 in. size..	1.50
9 to 12 in. size..	.75	18 to 24 in. size..	2.00



Mayflowering Daphne

KALMIA

latifolia

Mountain Laurel

Produces large clusters of rose pink or white flowers in late May and June. The cup shaped flowers, unlike most any other shrub, and the evergreen foliage, are most attractive. Can be used with Azaleas or with evergreens in foundation plantings. Can be moved in bud or blossom or planted in the fall. Does well in partial shade.

18 to 24 in. Each..	\$1.50	2 to 3 ft. Each..	\$2.00
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PACHISTIMA

canbyi

Canby Pachistima

4 to 6 inch size, field grown. Each...	\$.60
6 to 8 inch size, field grown. Each...	.75

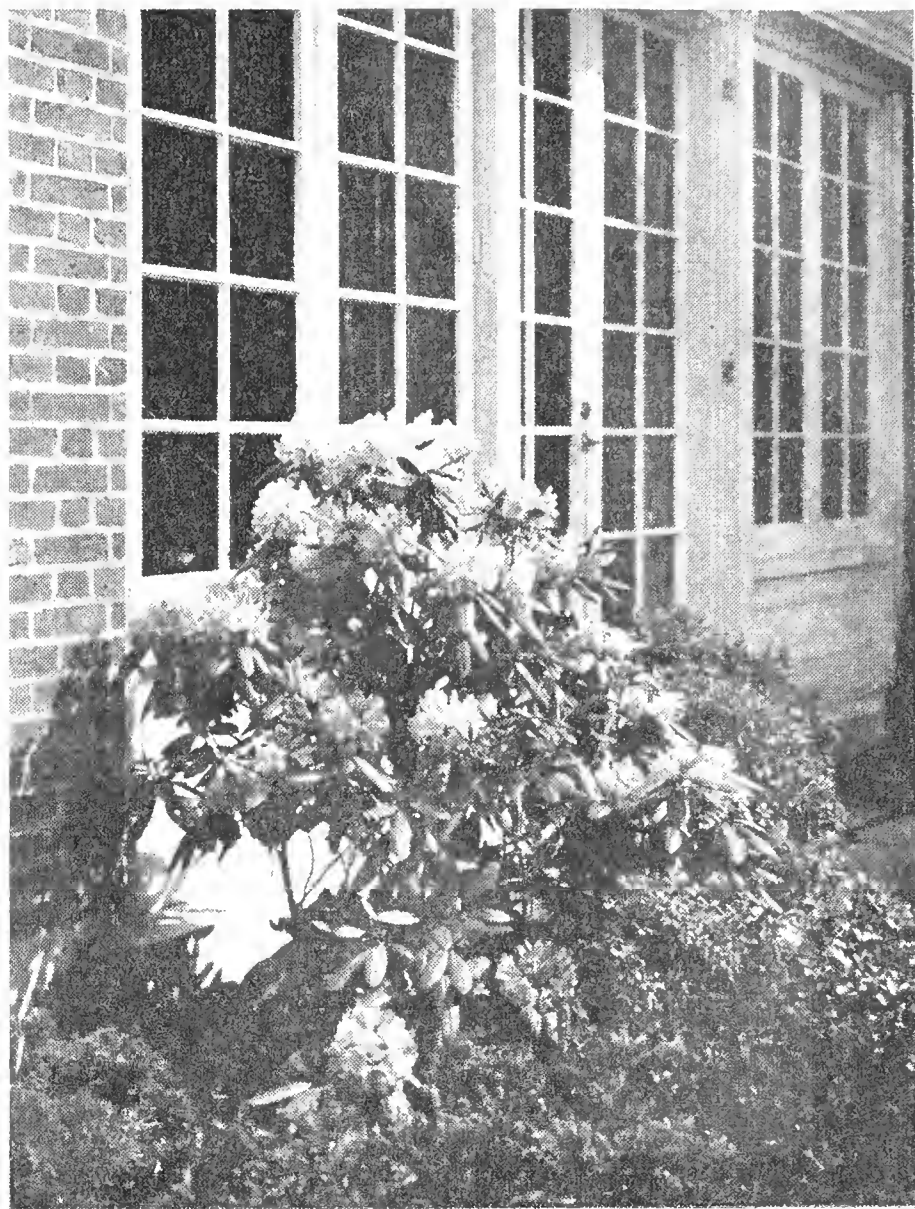
PIERIS

floribunda

Lily of the Valley Shrub

A low growing compact evergreen with lily of the valley-like flowers. Very fragrant. Suitable for foundation planting or among other evergreens. Should be more widely used. Blooms in April and May.

12 to 18 in. Each..	\$2.00	18 to 24 in. Each..	\$3.00
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Rhododendron

RHODODENDRON

carolinianum

Carolina Rhododendron

A native of the Carolinas with small dark green foliage. Flowers a clear rose pink that open before the new growth in May or June. Smaller in type of growth than the Maximum. Likes a sour soil and partial shade. Peat Moss desirable as a mulch. Suitable for planting with other evergreens. A group of two or three is desirable.

1 to 2 ft. Each..	\$1.50	2 to 3 ft. Each..	\$2.50
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catawbiense

Catawba Rhododendron

Large rose-purple colored blossoms with large green leaves. Will stand the New England winters. Blooms the latter part of May. Will stand partial shade. Can be planted in the foreground among other evergreens. Likes a sour soil. Peat Moss is desirable as a mulch. Can be moved in bud or blossom with a ball of earth.

1 to 2 ft. Each..	\$1.50	2 to 3 ft. Each..	\$2.50
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maximum

Rosebay Rhododendron

A native of the mountains of Tennessee. Has a thick large smooth dark green foliage. The flowers vary in color from white to shades of pink in June and July. Likes partial shade. Does well as a background for other smaller evergreens. Likes a sour soil free from lime.

1 to 2 ft. Each..	\$1.50	2 to 3 ft. Each..	\$2.50
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**Call at nursery on the Mohawk Trail
and see them in bloom.**

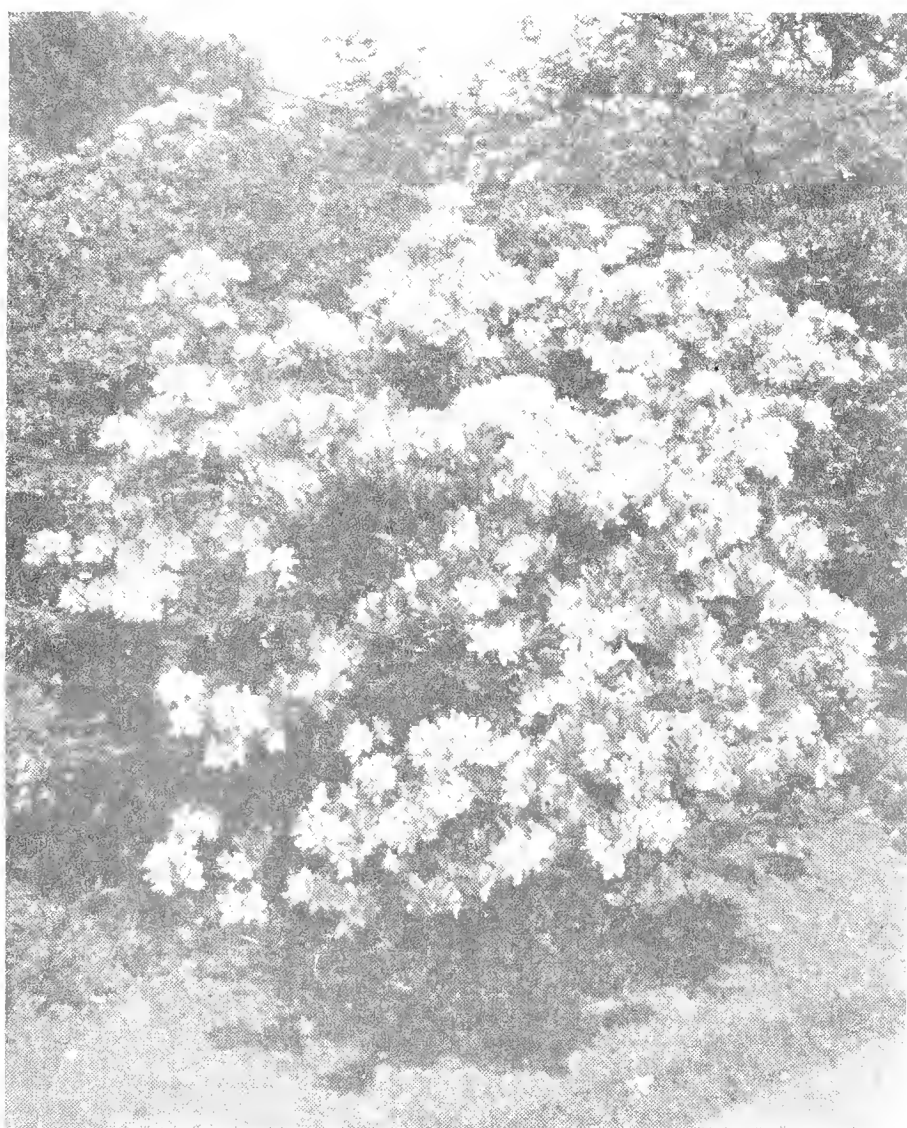
**Mayflowering Daphne in the spring.
Korean Chrysanthemums in the fall.**

See pages 13 and 14.

Flowering Shrubs

THIS list includes many of the hardy, easy to grow, varieties, with various colored blossoms which begin to bloom in the early spring and continue till late fall. By selecting the different varieties, a continuous bloom will be the result. Some with persistent red berries give color throughout the winter. If placed in front of higher evergreens, the winter screen effect is more satisfactory when the shrubs have shed their leaves.

As a rule all shrubs are better if kept pruned, to prevent becoming scraggly and taking up too much room. It is often better to plant two or three in a group where space permits.



Azalea

ALTHEA

hibiscus

Rose of Sharon

An upright shrub with large double flowers in July or August. Has attractive notched green leaves. Needs slight winter protection until well established. Suitable as a single shrub or in a group with others. Colors, red, pink and white.

2 to 3 ft. Each...\$.50 3 to 4 ft. Each...\$.75

AZALEA

calendulacea

Flame Azalea

Produces a profusion of large flowers from bright yellow to a deep orange in color. Blooms in May or early June. Perfectly hardy but likes a sour soil. A mulch of peat moss is desirable. A good shrub to use among evergreens with Rhododendrons for a different color effect.

1 to 2 ft. Each...\$1.50 2 to 3 ft. Each...\$2.50

viscosa

Swamp Azalea

Produces white or pale pink flowers in late July. Very fragrant. Prefers a damp location, but does well in other soil. Suitable for planting with other shrubs or evergreens. Can be used in foundation planting.

18 to 24 in. Each...\$1.50 2 to 3 ft. Each...\$2.00

yodogwa

Azalea Yodogwa

The purple rose blossoms appear in May. A rather small shrub suitable for planting with other shrubs.

18 to 24 in. size. Each...\$3.00

BIENZOIN

asativale

Spice Bush

Bright yellow flowers appear in early spring before the leaves. In the fall it is covered with scarlet berries and the leaves turn yellow.

2 to 3 ft. Each...\$.50

BERBERIS

thunbergi

Japanese Barberry

A hardy, low growing shrub. The foliage is a rich green that turns a bright scarlet in the fall, and the elongated red berries stay on all winter. One of the best hardy hedge plants when kept well trimmed. Suitable for walk borders or corner plantings.

12 to 18 in. Each...\$.20 18 to 24 in. Each...\$.25

thunbergi atropurpurea

Red-Leaved Barberry

Similar to Japanese Barberry except that the foliage is a dark reddish purple which holds its color through the summer. If planted in the shade it is inclined to turn green. It is very hardy. Can be used in corner planting or with other shrubs.

12 to 18 in. Each...\$.40 18 to 24 in. Each...\$.50

thunbergi fluffora erecta

Tru hedge Columberry

Upright and pyramidal in shape. Heavier foliage than the common barberry. Berries are very similar in color and size and hang on about the same length of time as on thunbergi.

	Each	Each
9 to 12 in. size...	\$.30	15 to 18 in. size...\$.50
12 to 15 in. size...	.40	18 to 24 in. size... .60



Barberry Hedge, untrimmed

BUDDLEIA

He de France

Butterfly Bush, He de France

New form of the splendid summer Lilac or Buddleia. Its long, heavy sprays are densely covered with small violet purple flowers. Free flowering and as hardy as the usual type.

Field grown plants. Each...\$.75

CYDONIA

japonica

Flowering Quince

Irregular shrub of spreading habit, with shiny foliage and spiny branches. Flowers early in the spring. Opens orange red. Fruit like the quince but not edible. Can be used as a flowering hedge or as a single bush.

18 to 24 in. size. Each...\$.50

DAPHNE**mezereum****February Daphne**

A small upright bushy shrub which flowers before the leaves appear. Very fragrant deep pink flowers. Showy. One of the first to blossom in the spring. Suitable for specimen or in the foreground of a foundation planting.

8 to 12 in. Each..\$.50 12 to 18 in. Each..\$1.00
18 to 24 in. Each..\$1.50

DEUTZIA**gracilis****Deutzia Lemoine**

Slow growing variety, with narrow bright green foliage, producing large clusters of white flowers.

2 to 3 ft. size. Each...\$.50

scabra**Deutzia Pride of Rochester**

A vigorous upright growing shrub, with white and pink flowers. Blooms in July. Suitable for planting with other shrubs.

2 to 3 ft. size. Each...\$.50

EUONYMUS**alatus****Winged-Barked Euonymus**

A hardy, compact, stiff growing shrub with odd, square-stemmed branches, with a wing-shaped bark. The flowers are small yellowish white which form red berries in the fall. The foliage is a good green during the summer and a bright red or scarlet in the fall, a very attractive bush at this time. Suitable for planting with other shrubs for its odd bark and fall foliage.

18 to 24 in. Each..\$.50 2 to 3 ft. Each..\$.75

alatus compacta**Euonymus Alatus Compacta**

Similar to alatus but smaller and more compact. Suitable for hedges or corner planting.

12 to 18 in. Each..\$.50 18 to 24 in. Each..\$.60

yedoensis**Yeddo Euonymus**

A tree-like shrub with bitter-sweet-like berries, red with yellow husks when open on the bush. The foliage is scarlet in the fall. Suitable to stand with other shrubs.

2 to 3 ft. Each..\$1.00 3 to 4 ft. Each..\$2.00



Beauty Bush

FORSYTHIA**intermedia****Golden Bell Forsythia**

An upright growing shrub with bright yellow flowers along the stem, which appear in the early spring before the leaves appear. A hardy shrub, but the flower buds are sometimes killed by 15 to 20 degrees below zero weather. Should be kept pruned as is a rank grower. Suitable for shrub border or background planting.

Each	Each
1 to 2 ft. size..\$.25	3 to 4 ft. size..\$.75
2 to 3 ft. size..\$.50	4 to 5 ft. size..\$ 1.00



Deutzia

HYDRANGEA**arborescens****Hills of Snow Hydrangea**

Similar to Pee Gee but a more compact, lower growing shrub, with large white blossoms of more ball shaped. Attractive healthy green leaves. Suitable for planting along a walk or in front of a piazza railing. Should be pruned to keep it thick and confined to space.

2 to 3 ft. size. Each...\$.50

paniculata grandiflora**Pee Gee Hydrangea**

The common variety which forms a well shaped bush with large heads of white flowers that turn pinkish in the fall. Very hardy. Suitable for specimen lawn bush, background planting, or cemetery work. Will stand pruning.

2 to 3 ft. Each..\$.50 3 to 4 ft. Each..\$.75
4 to 5 ft. Each..\$1.00

KOLKWITZIA**amabilis****Beauty Bush**

A graceful shrub with somewhat drooping branches. The flowers are pink and in profusion when once well established. Used as a single shrub or in company with others.

18 to 24 in. Each..\$.50 2 to 3 ft. Each..\$.75

LIGUSTRUM**amurense****Amur Privet**

A very hardy variety with glossy green foliage. Should be kept well pruned and cut back when planted. Suitable for hedges.

2 to 3 ft. size. Each...\$.20

ibolium**Ibodium Privet**

The most satisfactory of all privets for hedges. It has the large glossy foliage of the California variety and the spreading habit and hardiness of the Ibota.

2 to 3 ft. size. Each...\$.20

ovalifolium**California Privet**

A very hardy variety with glossy green foliage. One of the best for hedges. Should be kept well pruned, then it will make a thick, bushy hedge.

2 to 3 ft. size. Each...\$.20

LONICERA**morrowi****Morrow Honeysuckle**

A desirable variety with spreading branches, white flowers which form red berries in the fall that attract the birds. Will stand pruning and can be used as single shrub or in company with others.

2 to 3 ft. Each..\$.50 3 to 4 ft. Each..\$.75

tatarica**Tatarian Honeysuckle**

An attractive shrub in June when it is covered with delicate pink blossoms. Suitable for planting with other shrubs for tall border or background.

2 to 3 ft. Each..\$.50 3 to 4 ft. Each..\$.75



Mock Orange

PHILADELPHUS**coronarius****Mock Orange**

A tall upright growing shrub, hardy, does well in partial shade. In June is covered with white blossoms, yellow center. Opens similar to apple blossoms. Suitable as single shrub or in screen background planting.

2 to 3 ft. Each..\$.50 3 to 4 ft. Each..\$.75

coronarius folius aureis**Golden-Leaf Syringa**

A dwarf shrub with yellow foliage throughout the summer. Very attractive when planted with redleaf barberry or with shrubs with dark green foliage.

12 to 18 in. Each..\$.50 18 to 24 in. Each..\$.75

virginalis**Double White Mock Orange**

Similar to common Mock Orange except the flowers are somewhat double. Blossoms in June. Used as a single shrub or with others for general planting.

2 to 3 ft. Each..\$.50 3 to 4 ft. Each..\$.75
4 to 5 ft. Each..\$1.00

PRUNUS**glandulosa sincensis****White Flowering Almond**

Similar to the pink almond except the blossoms are white. Is equally attractive. Suitable for use with other shrubs or in a vacant corner.

2 to 3 ft. Each..\$.50 3 to 4 ft. Each..\$.75

glandulosa rosea**Pink Flowering Almond**

The double delicate pink rose-like flowers which cover the upright branches in the early spring make this one of the most showy spring shrubs.

2 to 3 ft. Each..\$.50 3 to 4 ft. Each..\$.75

RHUS**cotinus****Smoke Bush**

Small tree-like shrub with showy flowers followed by greenish-purple film of smoke covering the seed.

2 to 3 ft size. Each....\$.75

ROBINA**Hispidula****Rose Acacia**

Showy shrub covered with drooping cluster of pea-like rose colored blossoms in May and June.

2 to 3 ft. size. Each....\$.50

SPIREA**arguta****Garland Spirea**

A low growing feathery variety with drooping branches, covered with a mass of small white blossoms in May or June. Suitable for cover planting on banks or where a low spreading shrub is desired.

2 to 3 ft. size. Each....\$.50

anthony waterer**Anthony Waterer Spirea**

A dwarf variety with large heads of pink flowers and dull green foliage. Suitable in border planting or in foreground of other shrubs.

18 to 24 in. size. Each....\$.50

trichocarpa**Korean Spirea**

Similar to Van Houtte but flowers a little later and may not be as spreading a shrub. Suitable for mass planting.

2 to 3 ft. Each..\$.50 3 to 4 ft. Each..\$.75
4 to 5 ft. Each..\$1.00

van houttei**Van Houtte Spirea**

The most common of all the Spireas, a graceful bush with upright drooping branches. It is covered with clear white flowers in May. Suitable as a single shrub or as a high border hedge, also for mass planting or in mixture with other shrubs.

2 to 3 ft. Each..\$.35 3 to 4 ft. Each..\$.50
4 to 5 ft. Each..\$.75

SYRINGA**Single and Double****Hybrid Lilac**

These beautiful Lilacs are adapted to large or small lawns. They require very little care and can be depended upon each year for a profusion of colorful bloom.

3 to 4 ft. size. Each....\$1.00

persica**Persian Lilac**

A slender upright growing shrub with pale purple flowers, fragrant, and a change from the common lilac.

2 to 3 ft. Each..\$.50 3 to 4 ft. Each..\$.75
4 to 5 ft. Each..\$1.00

vulgaris**Lilac Common Purple**

The old fashioned purple lilac. A rapid grower, single, sweet scented. Will sprout from the roots and cover considerable space. Makes a large woody bush in old age. Suitable for a lilac lane, screen, or as a single bush.

2 to 3 ft. Each..\$.50 3 to 4 ft. Each..\$.75

vulgaris alba**Lilac Common White**

A rigid growing bush with shiny green foliage. Large white sweet scented blossoms. It is liable not to bloom until well established.

2 to 3 ft. Each..\$.75 3 to 4 ft. Each..\$1.00

SYMPHORICARPOS**chenaultii****Snowberry**

A bushy shrub with drooping branches, which in the fall are covered with soft wax white berries, one-half inch in diameter. Attractive to birds. Will grow in partial shade. Should be planted with other shrubs.

2 to 3 ft. Each..\$.50 3 to 4 ft. Each..\$.75

VIBURNUM**carlesi****May-Flowering Viburnum**

A rather dwarf, stiff growing shrub, with light green foliage. The blossoms are similar in shape and fragrance to the Mayflower. Blossoms open with the leaves in May. A most desirable shrub for the low border or garden planting.

18 to 24 in. Each..\$1.25 2 to 3 ft. Each..\$1.50

opulus**European Cranberry Bush**

Broad foliage of a shining dark green which changes to rich coppery tints. The flowers are white and the fruit, which hangs in long, pendant clusters, is brilliant scarlet.

3 to 4 ft. size. Each....\$.75

opulus sterile**Snowball**

Old fashioned snowball. Large round white snowball-shaped heads of flowers in May. Hardy, and lives to be a very old bush. Can be pruned to shape it up. Suitable for back corner planting or in company with other shrubs.

2 to 3 ft size. Each....\$.50

WEIGELIA**Eva Rathke****Eva Rathke Weigelia**

A compact spreading shrub with red-purple trumpet-like flowers. A free bloomer and very showy. Suitable as a specimen shrub or in group planting.

18 to 24 in. Each..\$.50 2 to 3 ft. Each..\$1.00

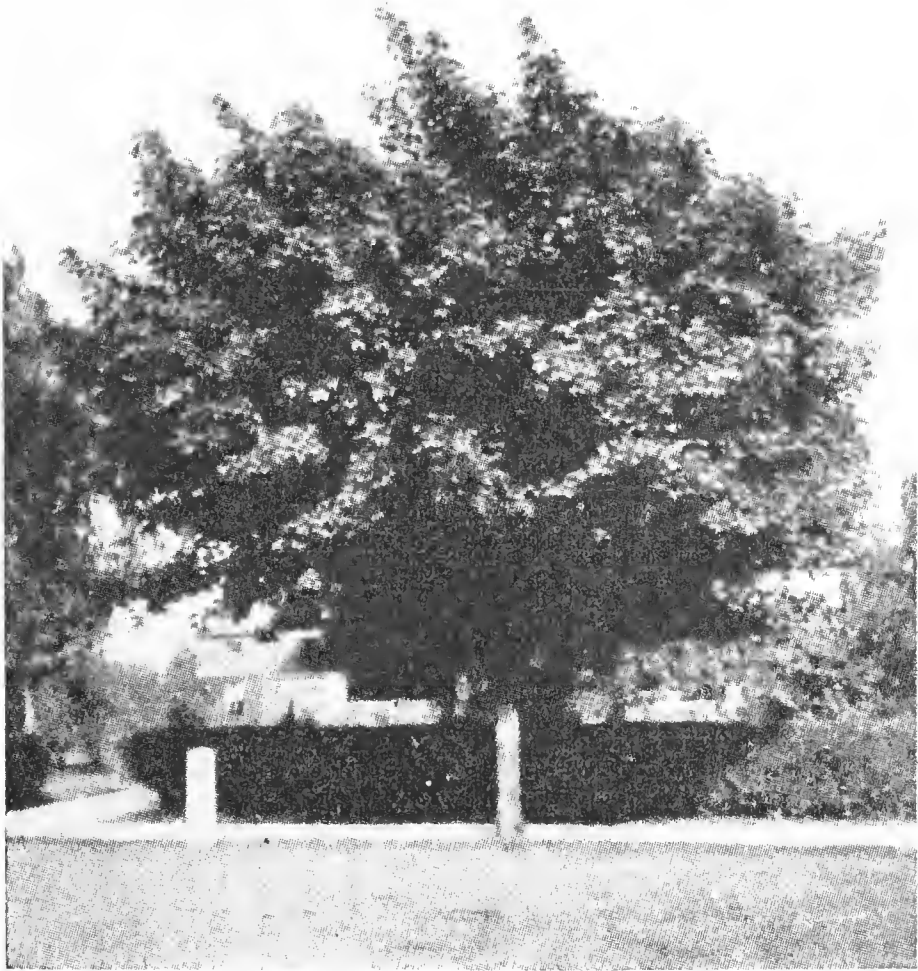
rosea**Pink Weigelia**

A tall growing variety covered with rose pink flowers in June. Suitable to plant on edge of other shrubs.

2 to 3 ft. size. Each....\$.50

Deciduous Trees

THIS group shed their foliage in the fall, and, both as ornamental specimens and as shade trees, are desirable on any lawn as they add much in appearance and value to the property.



Norway Maple

ACER

dasycarpum

Silver Maple

A very rapid growing maple with light green silvery foliage. The leaves are nearly white on the under side. Should be used only where it has plenty of room and light, as it makes a large open habit of growth.

8 to 10 ft. Each..\$1.00 10 to 12 ft. Each..\$1.50

palmatum atropurpureum

Japanese Bloodleaf Maple

The cutleaf foliage is a blood red in the early spring and red tinted in the fall. It is a small bushy tree, suitable for specimen planting or in foreground of evergreens.

18 to 24 in. Each..\$3.00 24 to 36 in. Each..\$4.50

platanoides

Norway Maple

A desirable street or lawn shade tree. A rapid grower. Large reddish leaves in the spring, turning green later. Forms a well shaped dense head with little pruning. Free from any disease.

8 to 10 ft. Each..\$1.50 10 to 12 ft. Each..\$2.00

schwedleri

Schwedler Maple

A rather small tree with dark reddish foliage, which holds its color well during the summer. A good lawn tree.

6 to 8 ft. Each..\$2.00 8 to 10 ft. Each..\$3.00

saccharum

Rock or Sugar Maple

A native of New England from which maple syrup is made. A long lived tree, desirable for street or lawn planting as a shade tree. Somewhat slow growth, but for a permanent shade tree is excellent.

8 to 10 ft. Each..\$1.50 10 to 12 ft. Each..\$2.50

BETULA

papyrifera

White Birch

A native, with dark bark when young, but soon has a clear white paper-like bark which holds the same winter and summer. As a single group, or with other trees, they are very desirable.

6 to 8 ft. size. Each....\$1.50

CATALPA

bignonioides nana

Umbrella Catalpa

The head is grafted on and should be pruned back each year to keep its dense and umbrella-like head. Desirable where a small ornamental tree is wanted.

5 to 6 ft. size. Each....\$2.00

speciosa

Western Catalpa

A very rapid growing tree with large, heart shaped leaves and white horsechestnut-like blossoms, which turn into foot long pods. Of somewhat open growth. Desirable for its quick growing qualities and large heart shaped leaves.

8 to 10 ft. Each..\$1.00 10 to 12 ft. Each..\$1.50

CRATAEGUS

oxycantha splendens

Paul's Scarlet Hawthorne

The double scarlet crimson flowers which cover the tree in great number make it desirable as a lawn tree of small size.

FAGUS

sylvatica purpurea

Purple Beech

A tree with dark reddish purple foliage and elephant gray bark. An attractive lawn tree, with a thick dense spreading head. Not a very rapid grower.

18 to 24 in. size. Each....\$2.50

MALUS

florihunda

Japanese Flowering Crab

A small tree with deep pink flowers in great profusion before the leaves appear. These trees are suitable for group planting or as specimens in the garden.

Each	Each
2 to 3 ft. size..\$.75	4 to 5 ft. size..\$1.25
3 to 4 ft. size.. 1.00	5 to 6 ft. size.. 2.00

LIRIODENDRON

tulipifera

Tulip Tree

6 to 8 ft. size. Each....\$1.50

POPLUS

monilifera

Carolina Poplar

A very rapid grower, sometimes growing three to four feet a year. Will grow in poor soil, is somewhat brittle for hard winds. Can be used for a quick growing screen.

6 to 8 ft. Each..\$.75 8 to 10 ft. Each..\$1.00

nigra italica

Lombardy Poplar

A tall slender growing tree used for bordering a drive, or as a tall screen where space is limited.

6 to 8 ft. Each..\$.75 8 to 10 ft. Each..\$1.00



Hawthorne

PLATANUS**occidentalis****Sycamore**

The whitish bark of older trees makes it attractive. Needs plenty of room and light to develop. Grows naturally along the banks of streams. Its button-like seed pods in the fall give it its common name of Buttonball. A very rapid grower.

8 to 10 ft. size. Each...\$2.00

PRUNUS**pissardi****Purple Plum**

A small shrub-like tree with dark reddish purple foliage. Desirable in mixture with other plantings for its color effect. The color does not fade during hot dry weather.

5 to 6 ft. size. Each...\$1.00

Japanese Flowering Cherry

A very attractive tree in the garden or in group planting. The blossoms cover the branches when in bloom.

4 to 5 ft. Each..\$2.00 5 to 6 ft. Each..\$3.00

SALIX**babylonica****Babylon Weeping Willow**

Graceful tree with whip-like branches weeping to the ground.

6 to 8 ft. Each..\$1.50 8 to 10 ft. Each..\$2.00

pentandra**Laurel Leaf Willow**

A quick growing willow with shiny dark green foliage. One of the best where a quick showing is desired. Makes a good shade tree. Very hardy.

4 to 5 ft. Each..\$.75 5 to 6 ft. Each..\$1.00

6 to 7 ft. Each..\$1.50

SORBUS**americana****American Mountain Ash**

This tree makes a very attractive showing in the fall with its large clusters of bright red berries, and fern-like foliage. Does not make a large tree. For use on a small lawn or in company with other trees is desirable.

3 to 4 ft. Each..\$1.00 4 to 5 ft. Each..\$1.50

5 to 6 ft. Each..\$2.00

aucuparia**European Mountain Ash**

Similar to the American with large clusters of red berries, but its habit of growth is taller and more slender. Makes a good small lawn tree or lined out as a border. Makes a quicker showing than the native.

6 to 8 ft. Each..\$1.50 8 to 10 ft. Each..\$2.00

ULMUS**americana****American Elm**

A native which makes a large drooping shade tree. Long lived and one of the chief old time street and shade trees. Cannot be surpassed for size and beauty.

8 to 10 ft. Each..\$1.50 10 to 12 ft. Each..\$2.00

pumila**Chinese Elm**

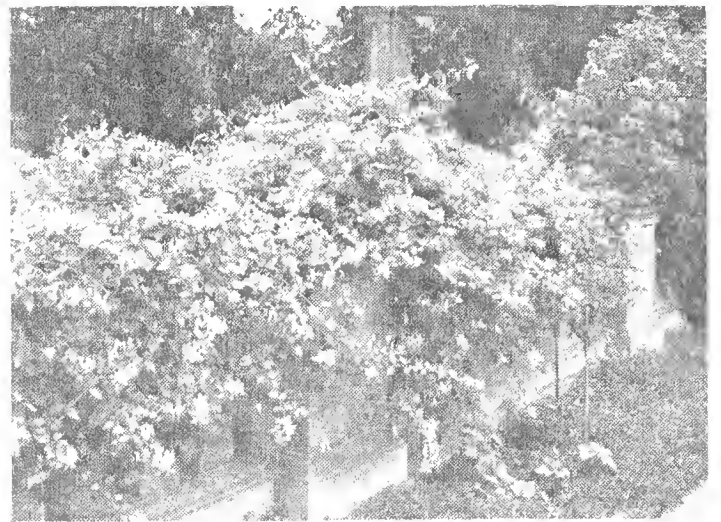
A very rapid grower, with leaves of the elm and quick growing qualities of the poplar. Of more compact growth, shaped like the maple.

8 to 10 ft. size. Each...\$2.00



Chinese Elm

Climbing Vines



Honeysuckle

AMPELOPSIS**englemanni****Englemann Ivy**

Similar in appearance to Virginia Creeper, except that the foliage is smaller and more dense.

2 yrs. Each...\$.40

3 yrs. Each...\$.50

CLEMATIS**paniculata****Clematis Paniculata**

The flowers are white, star shaped, and fragrant. They bloom in September when few other vines are in flower.

2 yrs. Each...\$.35

3 yrs. Each...\$.50

jackmani**Clematis Jackmani**

The popular purple variety.

2 yrs. Each...\$1.00

WISTERIA**sinensis****Wisteria Purple**

2 yrs. Each...\$.75

2 yrs. Each...\$1.00

EUONYMUS**vegetus****Euonymus Vegetus Evergreen**

This variety is the largest and strongest grower after it becomes established, with orange-red berries during the winter.

2 yrs. Each...\$.35

3 yrs. Each...\$.50

colorata**Euonymus Colorata Evergreen**

A variety with bronze colored leaves in the winter.

2 yrs. Each...\$.75

radicans**Euonymus Radicans Evergreen**

The leaves are small and a dull green, with whitish veins.

2 yrs. Each...\$.50

3 yrs. Each...\$.75

CELASTRUS**orbicellatus****Oriental Bittersweet**

Brilliant orange and scarlet fruit on long slender branches. Most desirable for winter decoration.

2 yrs. Each...\$.50

POLYCONUM**auberti****Silver Lace Vine**

A rapid-growing vine producing foamy sprays of creamy-white flowers during summer and fall months.

2 yrs. Each...\$.60

LONICERA**japonica halleana****Japanese Honeysuckle**

The flowers are a mixture of white and yellow. A strong grower and constant bloomer.

2 yrs. Each...\$.50

AMPELOPSIS**tricuspidata****Boston Ivy**

The foliage is a handsome dark green in summer changing to crimson and yellow in the autumn. A fast grower and will cling to brick or stone walls without artificial fastening.

2 yrs. Each...\$.50

3 yrs. Each...\$.60

Hardy Perennials

Prices on the following stock 25c each; 5 for \$1.00; unless otherwise noted.



Chrysanthemums

ACHILLEA (Yarrow)

The Pearl—White. Double flowers all summer. 2 feet.

Tomentosa (Wooly Yarrow)—Evergreen foliage. Yellow blossoms. 6 to 8 inch. June to September.

ACONITUM (Monkshood)

Fischeri Wilsoni—Deep violet blue flowers in September. Height 5 to 6 feet. 35c each.

AJUGA (Bugle)

Genevensis (Geneva Bugle)—Grows 4 to 6 inches high. Purplish blue flowers. Well suited for shade. May.

Genevensis Alba—Grows 4 to 6 inches high. White flowers in May.

Repens Alba—White. 4 to 6 inches. May-June.

ALYSSUM (Basket of Gold)

Argenteum—Silvery foliage. About 12 inches high. Yellow flowers all summer.

Saxatile—A mass of bright yellow flowers in early spring. An excellent plant for the rock garden.

ANTHEMIS (Camomile)

Perry Variety—Daisy-like yellow flowers from June until September. 2 feet high.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

Mixed hybrids, long spurred. Height 2 to 2½ feet. Blooms in June. 35c each.

ARABIS (Rock Cress)

Alpina flore pleno—Double white flowers in early spring. 35c each.

ARENARIA (Sandwort)

Grandiflora (Showy Sandwort)—White flowers. May-June.

ARTEMESIA (Fringed Wormwood)

Lactiflora—Showy silvery fringed foliage. 8 to 12 inches high.

ASCLEPIAS

Tuberosa (Butterfly Weed)—Showy orange flowers. July to September. Height 18 to 24 inches.

ASTER

Amellus—Blooms in August and September. Lilac blue flowers. About two feet high. Good in border or as single plants. Hardy.

Alpinus—Rose purple flowers. Blossoms in May and June. Six to 10 inches high. Good for rock garden. Very hardy.

Novae angliae (New England Aster)—Showy violet purple flowers in September and October. 4 to 5 feet.

Novae angliae rosens—Same as New England Aster, but with rosy pink flowers.

Asters, New Hybrids

Countess of Dudley—Very charming clear pink with yellow eye. Blooms in late September. Height 9 inches. 35c each.

Lady Henry Maddoks—Clear pale pink flowers. Blooms in September. Height 1 foot. 35c each.

Marjorie—A charming plant bearing large flowers of a bright rose pink. Blooms in mid September. Height 1 foot. 35c each.

Nancy—Pale flesh pink flowers towards the end of September. Height 1 foot. 35c each.

Ronald—Lilac pink flowers in September. Height 1 foot. 35c each.

Victor—Real dwarf, with clear lavender blue flowers in early September. Height 1 foot. 35c each.

ASTILBE (Spiraea)

Betsy Cuperius—Tall white flowers with pink center, in July. 35c each.

Meta Immink—An excellent light pink color, in July. 35c each.

BOLTONIA

Asteroides—Small white daisy-like blossoms in September. 5 to 6 feet.

Latisquama—Small lavender pink flowers in September. 5 to 6 feet high.

CALAMINTHA (Calamint)

Alpina—A mint-like plant which does well in dry locations in the sun. Purple blossoms in June. 6 inches.

CAMPANULA (Bell Flower)

Carpatica (Harebell)—Blue flowers in August and September. 9 inches high.

Carpatica alba—White flowers in August and September. 9 inches high.

Persicifolia (Peach leaved bellflower)—Blue bells in June and July. 2 feet high.

Persicifolia alba—White bells in June and July. 2 feet high.

CALLUNA

Vulgaris Nana (Moss Heather)—Low moss-like heather of good green color. Small pink bloom in June. 2 inches. 40c each.

CHEIRANTHUS

Allioni (Siberian Wallflower)—Bright orange flowers all summer. Beautiful rock garden plant. 12 inches high. A biennial.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, Hardy Garden, Korean Hybrid.

The large variation in color, size of blossom, and flower, form single or double, make this group the most desirable in any garden for late blooms, coming as it does, when most other flowers are gone by. It stands light frost and the blooms have large keeping qualities when kept in house vases, often keeping two weeks or more. Plants should be set in April or May in groups of three or more, 15 to 18 inches apart. Pinching out the tops will insure bushy plants.

Does best in a well drained soil, well fertilized, and when watering, water deep, as light sprinkling does not reach the roots. Be sure and have some of these hardy chrysanthemums in your garden for late bloom. Will enable you to have table flowers up to Thanksgiving.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS (Single Varieties)

Saturn—Brilliant orange and bronze with a soft orange ring surrounding the yellow center. A gorgeous color effect. Flowers of excellent texture almost three inches across. Delightfully fragrant. Height 2½ to 3 feet. In flower October 5th. 50c each.

Hebe—A most distinct color—lovely, luminous pink, which assumes soft, lavender-pink tones as the flower matures. A faint silvery ring surrounding the golden center effects a lovely combination. Single blossoms three inches across. Fragrant blossoms in large quantities during late September and through October. Height 2½ feet. 50c each.

Ceres—A lovely combination of old-gold, chambray-yellow, and solid coppery bronze. The mature flower petals appear as if dusted with gold. Handsome, producing a quantity of nicely formed single flowers. A beautiful bit of color for the fall garden. Height 2 to 2½ feet. October 10th. 50c each.

Daphne—A new shade of pink to the Chrysanthemum. It is an exquisite blending of daphne pink, with an underlying sheen of lilac-rose enhanced with golden stamens in the center. Flowers 3½ inches in diameter, in graceful sprays, are especially frost-resistant. Height 2 to 2½ feet. October 12th. 50c each.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS (Single Varieties)—Continued

Mars—For those who prefer depth and brilliancy of color in the garden. Deep amaranth-red, changing to wine-red. A striking color effect. Height 2 to 2½ feet. October 15th. 50c each.

Louise Schling—The flowers are of good size, fully 3 inches across, with 3 or 4 rows of petals. Glowing salmon-red in color, changing to a lovely soft bronze-salmon as the flower matures. Free flowering variety, healthy and attractive. One of the first to flower. In full color October 5th. 50c each.

Innocence—It seldom exceeds 18 inches in height, spreads about 2 feet, and is so completely covered with flowers that the plant is obscured when in bloom. Single flowers, 2½ inches across, white on opening, changing later to soft pink. October 5th.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS (Double Varieties)

Barbara Cumming—Very attractive, large, full flower of the decorative type, over 3 inches across, and clear yellow in color, shading to orange-bronze towards the center. It commences flowering in late August and continues until late October, attaining 2 feet. 35c each.

Francis Whittlesey—Stocky and dwarf, about 18 inches in height. Color, rich bronze and garnet. It commences to flower in late September and makes a gorgeous showing through October, having the ability to resist considerable frost in the open flowers. 35c each.

Granny Scovill—It is a lovely large flower, fully 4½ inches across, and of nice, fluffy form. The color, a warm coral-bronze. In growth it is dwarf and branching, with fine healthy foliage. October 10th. Height 2 feet. 35c each.

Jean Cumming—Large flowers of purest white, with the softest yellow and blush shading at the center of the buds. Growth erect and wiry. Height medium. Commences flowering about September 15th and has exceptional keeping qualities. 35c each.

Jean Treadway—The flower is large, fully 3 inches across. Of perfect decorative or Aster formation, with excellent substance. On opening the color is a lovely sparkling pink with a dark rose-pink center, but when fully open it becomes a nice soft lilac-pink shading to white. Medium height, bushy in growth. In full flower September 30th. 35c each.

October Girl—This most prolific flowering variety is of vigorous and branchy habit. The flowers are single or semi-double, fully 2 inches across, pink on opening, becoming shaded lavender when fully opened. In full flower October 1st. 35c each.

R. Marion Hatton—The flower is of the decorative Pompon type, not large or impressive in itself, but, in addition to exceptional freedom in blooming, it is one of the earliest to flower, and certainly the brightest canary-yellow available, flowering from late September on. It is remarkably resistant to frost. 35c each.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS (Button Type)

Bright Eyes—A miniature blush-white flower of tidy habit. Flowers October 10th. 50c each.

Brown Bess—Small, button-like flowers of bright red. Blooms about mid-October. 50c each.

Early Bronze—Extremely early variety. Flowers freely from late August on. Color is a lively bronze-yellow. 50c each.

Ermalinda—Lovely old-rose, with silvery sheen. Medium size. Quite hardy. Blooms October 15th. 50c each.

Ethel—A splendid bright red miniature Pompon. Blooms October 10th. 50c each.

Metzi—Very small yellow flowers, with deeper center. Blooms mid-October. 50c each.

Red Flare—Large, fine bright red flowers. Good growing habit. Flowers October 15th. 50c each.

COREOPSIS (Tickweed)

Lanceolata—Golden yellow flowers. 2 feet high. Blossoms from May until November.

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

Belladonna—Light blue flowers. 2 to 3 feet high. June to October.

Gold Medal Hybrids—Mixed colors. June to October. 35c each.

DIANTHUS (Hardy Pinks)

Deltoides (Maiden Pink)—Beautiful little plant with narrow leaves and small crimson flowers in June and July. Excellent for rock garden.

Barbatus (Sweet William)—Mixed colors. An old stand-by.

Dianthus from Greece—Very dwarf. Small pink blossoms in May and June. Very rare. 35c each.

Furst Bismark—Everblooming double rose colored flowers. Eight inches high, in May and June. 50c each.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

Giant Shirley—Bell shaped flowers on long spikes. Over three feet high, in June and July. Very showy. Pink, white, mixed.

DICENTRA

Eximia (Fringed Bleeding Heart)—Heart shaped, rose colored flowers in drooping spikes. Fine cut foliage. 12 to 15 inches high. Excellent for shady places. Blooms from May to August.

Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart)—An old favorite, with long heart shaped pink flowers. May and June. 50c each.

DORONICUM (Leopardbane)

Excelsum (Leopardbane)—Large bright yellow flowers in early spring. Height 2 feet.

ECHINACEA

Purpurea (Purple Coneflower)—Showy daisy-like pink blossoms. 3 to 4 feet high, in July and August.

ECHINOPS

Ritro (Globe Thistle)—Globular heads of metal blue flowers. Showy. Grows 2 to 5 feet high.

EUPHORBIA (Spurge)

Myrsinites (Flowering Spurge)—A thick heavy foliage of shiny grey green, of spreading habit, 4 to 6 inches high, with yellow blossoms, in July. An odd-appearing plant.

FLINKIA (Plantain Lily)

Media Picata—A variegated leaf used as a border plant.

GAILLARDIA

Grandiflora (Blanket Flower)—A very satisfactory, daisy-like flower with reddish-brown petals. Crimson-orange. Blooms from May to November.

GYPHOPHILA

Bristol Fairy (Baby's Breath)—A double gypsophila with large panicles of flowers. 50c each.

Repens—A creeping variety, with small white flowers. Good in the rock garden.

HELENIUM (Sneezeweed)

Autumnale (Riverton Beauty)—Lemon yellow flowers with dark center. Blossoms in late summer. 5 to 6 feet high.

Autumnale (Riverton Gem)—Old gold and bright terra cotta flowers in August to September. 4 to 5 feet high.

Autumnale rubrum—A newer variety. Ox blood red. 4 to 5 feet high. Blossoms in September.

HELIANTHEMUM

Mutabile (Rock or Sun Rose)—Rose shaped flowers of rose or yellow color, of creeping habit. 8 or 12 inches high. Good in rock gardens.

HELIOPSIS

(False Sunflower)—Orange yellow flowers. 3 to 4 feet high, in July to October.

HEUCHERA

Sanguinea (Coral Bells)—Small coral red bells on slender stems, in June to August. 18 inches high. Attractive, odd-leaved foliage.

Sanguinea rosea—Pink blossoms in June to September. 18 inches high.

HIBISCUS (Rose Mallow)

Large saucer shaped blossoms in mixed colors, in August and September. 4 to 5 feet.



Phlox

IBERIS

Sempervirens (Candytuft)—A hardy evergreen perennial. White flowers in early spring. Excellent for the rock garden. 8 to 12 inches high.

IRIS

Crestata (Crested Iris)—A creeping species. Flowers blue, in May. Excellent for rock gardens.

Germanica (German Iris)—Mixed colors, blue, yellow, white. Small clumps 25c; large clumps 50c.

Kaempferi (Japanese Iris)—Purple, six petaled variety. Large blooms, in July. Around 3 feet high.

JASIONE (Sheep Scabious)

Perenns—Light blue flowers in July and August. 5 to 6 inches high.

LAVANDULA

Vera (Lavender)—True sweet lavender. Blue flowers in July. 18 inches high.

LIATRIS

Pycnostachya (Kansas Gay Feather)—Showy, attractive plant, producing large spikes of rosy purple, downy flowers in August to September. 3 to 4 feet high.

LINUM

Perenne (Flax)—Pale light blue flowers in May to August, on open wiry foliage. Very attractive, as new blooms come each day.

Alba—White blossoms in May to August.

LOTUS

Corniculata (Birdsfoot Trefoil)—An everblooming plant, 2 to 4 inches high, with yellow blossoms from July to September.

LYCHNIS (Campion)

Alpina (Arctic Campion)—Dwarf pink flowers. 4 inches high, in June.

Coronaria (Rose Campion)—Carmine colored flowers. 18 inches high, in June.

Chalcedonica (Maltese Cross)—Orange scarlet flowers. 2 feet high, in June and July. A striking color.

Viscari Splendens flore pleno—A double rose campion, with striking rose pink flowers. Very showy. 35c each.

LYTHRUM

Roseum Salicari roseum (Rosy Loosestrife)—Rosy purple spikes, 2 to 3 feet high, in July.

MONARDA (Bee Balm)

Didyma—Cardinal red. 3 feet high, in July.

OENOTHERA

Fraseri (Evening Primrose)—Bright lemon yellow flowers. 2 feet high. From June to August.

PAEONIA (Peonies)

50c to \$2.50 Each.

Peonies may be planted almost any time of the year, but are usually planted in the fall, from September to November, and early in the spring before the new growth starts too much.

The roots should be planted so that the buds are about 2 inches below the surface when the ground has settled around them. Too deep planting will result in good foliage but no blooms.

Adolph Ronssean—Very tall. Strong grower, bearing rather loose, sometimes semi-double flowers of deep garnet. Blooms early midseason.

Albert Crousse—Large, well formed flowers of soft shell pink with salmon tints. Tall stems, strong vigorous grower. Makes a fine cut flower. Late blooming.

Alsace Lorraine—Pointed white petals with creamy center. Late bloomer.

Baroness Schroeder—The best and most satisfactory of all white Peonies. Large globular flowers, white guard petals and a globular pink center becoming pure white. Blooms late midseason.

Cherry Hill—The earliest double variety in bloom. Color deep garnet. The tall strong stems, with excellent foliage, make this a very attractive variety for the garden.

Edulis Superba—Deep rose pink with crimson markings. Guard petals wider than those in the center. Blooms very early.

Festiva Maxima—Large ivory-white flowers of feathery appearance with a fleck of crimson in the center. Strong grower and free bloomer. Midseason.

Jules Calot—A beautiful shade of deep rose pink. Large double flowers. Blooms very freely and is choice as a cut flower. Late blooming.

Karl Rosenfield—Brilliant dark crimson. Medium height. One of the best of this color.

Reine Hortense—Large compact flowers with broad rounded petals of soft flesh color. Blooms midseason.



Peony

Whitleyi Major (Single)—Quantities of blush-white flowers with golden hearts are borne on the strong stems. Heavy dark green foliage.

We have other varieties not listed here. Call and see them at our nursery.

PACHYSANDRA

Terminalis (Japanese Spurge)—Evergreen ground cover. Does well in shade or sun. Retains its glossy green foliage in both winter and summer. Good for places where grass will not grow under trees. 2 yr. 25c each; 3 yr. 30c each.

PAPAVER (Oriental Poppy)

Mrs. Perry—Striking salmon rose, large showy flowers. 2 feet high, in May and June. 50c each.

Oriental Poppy—Large scarlet flowers. 2 feet high in May and June. 50c each.

PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragon Head)

Virginiana—Beautiful midsummer perennial with long spikes of tubular shaped flowers. 3 to 4 feet high. Of a soft pink color.

Vivid—Deep pink flowers of good size. Grows about 15 inches high. Blooms August to September. 35c each.

PHLOX PANICULATA (Hardy Phlox)

Caroline Vandenburg—Fine lavender blue. 25c each.

Blue Hill—Nearest to blue of any. 35c each.

Enchantress—Salmon pink. 25c each.

Special French—Soft pink, dark eye. 25c each.

Karl Foerster—Dark orange red. 50c each.

Lillian—Pink. 50c each.

B. Comte—French red. 30c each.

Albert Leo Schlageter—Showy scarlet carmine. 50c each.

Mrs. Scholten—Dark salmon pink. 30c each.

Painted Lady—Silvery pink, cherry red eye. 25c each.

Saladin—Orange scarlet. 50c each.

Daily Scetch—Light salmon pink with faint carmine eye. 50c each.

Rheinlander—Salmon pink. 25c each.

Thor—Deep salmon pink. 25c each.

Feuerbrand—Brilliant scarlet. 25c each.

Sunset—Dark rose pink. 25c each.

Ruth May—Pale pink, dark eye. 25c each.

W. Kesselring—25c each.

PHLOX SUBULATA (Ground Phlox)

Alba—Pure white.

G. F. Wilson—Soft lavender blue.

Rosea—Rose pink.

Vivid—Bright rosy red.

PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower)

Grandiflorum—Deep blue, star shaped flowers which look like a small balloon before they open. Grows about 18 inches high. A good bloomer.

Grandiflorum alba—White flowers, same as above.

POLEMONIUM

Caeruleum—Stems with closed blue flowers. 12 to 18 inches high, in June and July.

PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy)

Single mixed—Daisy-like blossoms on good stems, in shades of red, pink, and white, with a cut attractive leaf.

SEDUM

- Acre** (Golden Moss)—Low spreading ground cover with a mass of golden yellow flowers in May and June.
- Album Roseum**—Pink flowers with bronze foliage.
- Forsterianum**
- Kautschaticum** (Orange Stonecrop)—Golden yellow flowers, bright green foliage. About 6 to 9 inches in height.
- Middendorffianum**—Foliage brownish yellow. Blooms in July. 5 inches high.
- Neveri**—A choice variety with grayish yellow foliage arranged in rosettes. White flowers. 3 to 4 inches high.
- Reflexum**—Gray foliage with yellow flowers, in July. 6 to 8 inches high.
- Sarmentosum** (Stringy Stonecrop)—Creeping type with light green foliage. Yellow flowers, in June and July. 2 inches high.
- Sieboldi**—Broad gray leaves with pink flowers, during August and September. Height 6 inches.
- Spurium**—Fast spreading plant with pink flowers in June and July. Does well in shade. 3 to 4 inches high.
- Spurium Coccineum**—Rose purple flowers in July. Grows about 6 inches high. A good spreader.
- Spectabile Brilliant** (Brilliant Stone Crop)—Showy brilliant rose colored flowers. Grows 12 to 18 inches high. Blossoms large heads in late summer.

SEMPERVIVUM (Houseleek)

- Arenarium**—Small closely matted rosettes.
- Arachnoideum** (Cobweb Houseleek)—Rosettes that have the appearance of there being cobwebs between the scale tips.
- Browni**—Rosettes of light brown color.
- Cornutum**—Small rosettes, green leaves shading to yellow.
- Fimbriatum** (Fringed Houseleek)—Reddish rosettes, red blossoms.
- Soboliferum** (Hen and Chickens).
- Tectorum** (Roof Houseleek)—Large rosettes and a good spreader.
- Potsi**—Rosettes of a reddish brown.

STACHYS

- Lanata** (Woolly Betony)—Silvery grey foliage. Large leaf. Purple red flowers. Blooms in July. About 18 inches high.

THYMUS (Thyme)

- Serpyllum** (Mother of Thyme)—Lilac colored flowers in July and August. 6 inches high.
- Serpyllum Album** (White Thyme)—White flowers in June and July. 3 inches high. Compact.
- Serpyllum Coccineum** (Crimson Thyme)—Crimson flowers in June and July. Compact plant. 3 inches high.

TROLLIUS (Globeflower)

- Europaens**—Bright yellow globular flowers. 18 inches high.
- Ledebouri**—Rich orange color.
- Orange Globe**—Orange yellow buttercup. Blooms in May and August. 18 inches high.

TUNICA

- Saxifraga** (Tunic Flower)—Dwarf rock plant with white or pink flower. All summer. About 6 inches in height.

VERONICA (Speedwell)

- Amethystina** (Bastard Speedwell)—Long clusters of blue flowers. 1 foot. Blooms in June.
- Incana** (Woolly Speedwell)—Grayish woolly foliage with light blue flowers. 8 to 12 inches high in July and August. A fine rock garden plant.
- Longifolia Subsessilis** (Clump Speedwell)—One of the finest and beautiful Veronicas with long full deep blue spikes. Blooms throughout the summer. 18 inches high. 35c each.
- Longifolia Alba** (White Beach Speedwell)—White spikes. 35c each.
- Repens** (Creeping Speedwell)—Blue flowers in April and May.
- Spicata** (Spike Speedwell)—Large spikes of blue flowers. 18 inches high.
- Spicata Alba** (White Speedwell)—White flowers. June and July. Height 1 foot.
- Spicata Rosea** (Pink Speedwell)—Pink flowers. June and July. Height 1 foot.

VIOLA (Tufted Pansies)

- Jersey Gem**—Violet blue flowers. All summer. 6 inches high. One of the best.

For Specimen Planting

Blue Spruce	Mugho Pine	Maples
Hemlock	Austrian Pine	Ash
Silver Fir	Red Pine	Catalpa
Black Hills Spruce	Scotch Pine	Elm
Englemans Spruce	Arborvitae	

Lilies

TO GROW lilies successfully they should have a well drained soil, be planted 6 to 8 inches deep, with a little sand around each bulb to keep from rotting. They should be grown 3 or 4 years and then transplanted, preferably in September, and set at once to prevent drying out. It is well to plant them among evergreens or plants with heavy foliage, and cover the beds with leaves or like protection during the winter. Our bulbs can be supplied in September or October, or early spring.



Tiger Lily

	Each
L. CANDIDUM (Madonna Lily)—Large fragrant, pure white flowers, early July.....	.25
L. HANSONI—Reddish orange, 3 feet high. Flowers 6 to 10 in cluster, June, July.....	.50
L. HENRYI—Orange yellow, 4 to 5 feet high. Flowers August, September.....	.60
L. SARGENTIAE—Milk white, yellow throat. Flowers July.....	1.00
L. SPECIOSUM RUBRUM—White, shaded with rose, medium height. Flowers August and September.....	.60
L. TENUIFOLIUM—Scarlet, small slender growing. Height 18 inches. Flowers August and September.....	.25
L. TEN. GOLDEN GLEAM—Apricot shade, vigorous grower.....	.50
L. TIGRINUM (Tiger Lily)—Blooms July, August.....	.15
L. UMBRELLATUM—Red orange, tall, good grower. June, July.....	.20
L. UMBRELLATUM YELLOW—Yellow.....	.50
L. WILLMOTTIAE—Orange shade, large number blooms on stem. Blooms July.....	1.00
L. DAHURICUM—Reddish yellow, good size. 3 to 4 feet. Blooms June, July.....	.20

INDIVIDUAL SPECIMEN TREES

Good sized trees from 5 to 10 feet high may be planted to give quick effect if desired. Evergreens should have a good ball of dirt and the burlap left on when planted. Hardwoods such as Maple, Elm, Ash, etc., can be set without a ball of dirt if planted in the early spring or late fall when the leaves are off. If a circle or space around each tree is kept free of grass and kept cultivated it is of advantage, and adds to the appearance of the grounds. Both evergreen and hardwood trees may be pruned to make thick bushy specimens. They should have plenty of room and light to give the best results.

Special Assortment for Foundation Planting

Two Mugho Pine	24 inches (high)
Two Hemlock	3 feet
Two American Arborvitae	4 feet
Two Blue Spruce	2 feet

The above trees balled and burlapped at the nursery sell for \$6.50. Or will be packed and shipped by express collect. They are suitable for planting on either side of a doorway or at either side of the steps.

ROSES

CARE IN PLANTING

Roses require thorough cultivation of the soil and are gross feeders, necessitating rich ground or heavy fertilizing for best results. Plant all grafted joints at least three inches below ground level to prevent the strong root system of the rose stock from sending up shoots which will smother the budded top variety.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

75c Each

DR. VAN FLEET—Flesh pink, flowers double, fragrant.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—Large clusters, crimson flowers.

DOROTHY PERKINS—Pink.

EXCELSA—Scarlet crimson.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER—Crimson.

PRIMROSE YELLOW RAMBLER—Primrose yellow.

SILVER MOON—White.

EVERBLOOMING ROSES

(Hybrid Tea)

Two-Year Stock. 75c Each.

COLUMBIA—Bright pink.

DUCHESS OF ATHOL—Bronze, splashed with orange.

ETOILE DE FRANCE—Vivid crimson.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—Crimson.

J. L. MOCK—Crimson (large).

LOS ANGELES—Salmon pink—yellow shading.

MME. BUTTERFLY—Light pink.

MRS. AARON WARD—Yellow.

PINK RADIANCE—Rose pink.

RED RADIANCE—Rose red.

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET—Yellow.

TALISMAN—Red apricot shading, fine bud.

WHITE KILLARNEY—White.

FOUNDATION PLANTING

Foundation planting is a term used in referring to planting near the building or in front of the stone work, piazza, step or blank side of buildings. It is generally best to use some low or slow growing tree or shrub and one that will do well in partial shade if the building or large trees keep that section shaded.

Trees or shrubs used for this purpose are generally better if kept pruned to keep them in bounds and improve their shape and appearance. If the ground about the roots is kept mulched and free from weeds it is of advantage. A little well rotted manure in the fall or bone meal sprinkled on in the spring will stimulate their growth and give them a better color.

In general it is well to use a number of different varieties and sizes rather than all of one kind which makes the planting look too set. The different varieties also give a variety of color and shape. Evergreens are more satisfactory in the long run, as flowering shrubs are sure to grow more or less scraggily, and most varieties do not blossom well in partial shade or the limited space allowed in the foundation planting.

SCREEN OR BACKYARD PLANTING

Tall shrubs such as Spirea, Forsythia, Lilac, Mock-Orange, etc., can be set from three to six feet apart, if intended to let grow naturally. If kept pruned they can be planted nearer together.

Evergreen trees such as Pines, Spruces, Firs, etc., can be set and then thinned out to 10 or 12 feet apart when mature. To make thick bushy trees they will stand yearly pruning, especially when five to ten feet high.

PLANTING OF HEDGES

Privet or Barberry should be set about eighteen inches apart and if a wider and thicker hedge is desired, they may be set in alternate rows. The plants should be set in the trench slightly deeper than they originally grew.

Spirea or similar shrubs set for a tall hedge may be set from two to three feet apart.

It is generally easier to dig a trench, then set in individual hole, as a good loam soil should be used to fill in around the roots. A small amount of well rotted manure may be used, but it should not come in direct contact with the roots.

For evergreen hedges such as Arborvitae, Pine, or Spruce, trees balled and burlapped, set either in a hole or in a trench about two feet apart, give the best results. A light mulch of well rotted manure in the fall will stimulate the next years growth, or a small amount of bone meal sprinkled around the base of the tree in the spring will be beneficial.

TRIMMING A HEDGE

At the time of planting it can be cut back to a uniform height. In the case of young privet plants they should be cut back to six or eight inches from the ground. The hedge should be cut both on the top and on the sides, to give a thick, compact growth. It is better to keep the hedge trimmed somewhat at the top so light can reach the bottom portion, otherwise it is liable to die out from lack of light. This is especially true of an evergreen hedge.

A Privet or Barberry hedge will need a number of trimmings a year, but the evergreen one should need but one either in the spring or fall.



Forsythia Intermedia

FRANKLIN FORESTRY NURSERY

SHELBURNE FALLS
MASSACHUSETTS

•
RUSSELL S. LANGDELL
Proprietor



Spirea Van Houttei

Evergreen Shrubs

Roses

Beautify
With
Shrubs

Peonies

Deciduous
Shrubs



Blue Spruce

Evergreen Trees

Vines

Plant Trees

They Will Add
Beauty and Value
to Your Home

Lilies

Deciduous
Trees



Climbing Roses

Hardy
Perennials

Rock
Garden
Plants

•
RAYMOND F. BRUFFEE
Superintendent

•
Telephone:
Shelburne Falls 260



Gaillardia